INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1903-TEN PAGES.

THE SUPRIME EGO; OR, THE MUCHNESS OF THE ME.

CEPTANCE OF DEMANDS.

Beg's that Russian Ships Be Withdrawn, but European Residents Want Vigorous Intervention.

PLANNING TO ENFORCE PEACE

POWERS EXCHANGE NOTES ON THE MACEDONIAN REVOLT.

Great Britain Has Ordered No Ships to the Levant and the United States Is Keeping Out of It.

PESSIMISTIC BERLIN OPINION

DISTINCTLY DARKER TINGE IM-PARTED TO MACEDONIAN AFFAIR.

Germany in the Dark Regarding Russia's Plans-Reports of Fighting, Burnings and Slaughter.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Wednesday, Aug. 19.-Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign min-Ister, yesterday visited the Russian ambassador and notified him that the Turkish government accepted all the Russian demands and begged that the Russian squadron be withdrawn from Turkish waters.

The news of the impending arrival of the Russian squadron is spreading, notwithstanding the continued suppression of all SALE telegrams and announcements on the subject. The general opinion of the Europeans here is that the time has arrived for a vigorous intervention, and the abandonment of all semi-measures, which are regarded as the cause of the present rising.

According to the Turkish official reports, the strongest positions of the insurgents are at Krushevo, Merihoro and Florina, Contrary to previous reports, it is now stated officially that Krushevo is still occupied by the insurgents.

The headquarters of the revolutionists are in the Peristeri mountains, in the vicinity of Monastir. Women and children are not molested by the insurgents, who have destroyed only fortified dwellings occupied by rich Turks. It is not denied that they as Turkish sples, but strict orders have been issued not to interfere with women

Florina and that the peasants are surrendering their arms.

Arrival of Russian Fleet. CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.-The Rus-

sian squadron arrived off Infadia, on the

REFUSES TO PUNISH.

Vali of Uskub Evades a Demand of the

Foreign Consuls. SOFIA, Aug. 20.-The Austrian and Russian consuls at Uskub have requested the Vali to court-martial the officers and soldfers who fired on and killed several Bulgarian workmen who were repairing the railroad line near Uskub. The Vali declined all responsibility in the matter and said he would refer the consuls' request to Macedonia.

that arrivals from the centers of disturbance assert that not a single Turkish vil-

Macedonia urging them to remain quiet and not to fight against the Sultan. The exarch replied that he was sorry he was not in a position to serve the Sultan. As all the Bulgarian ministers and teachers had been east into prison and the churches and schools were closed his voice could not be heard there-only the sounds of guns Fugitive families from Krushevo, who

have arrived at Menastir, give terrible details of the situation which prevailed in the town of Krushevo after its capture by lucks. The latter, they say, acted like flends, running from house to house and street to street slaughtering everybody they met. The town is now a heap of ruins. The Sofia Post prints a strong article urging the Bulgarians to prepare for war immediately, as delay would benefit only Turkey. Bulgaria has no need to fear the great powers, says the paper, as it would not be in their interests to allow Roumania to interefere in the conflict. The chief endeavor of the powers would be to localize

A dispatch from Burgas to the Autonomye says the town of Vasiliko, thirty miles south of Burgas, and the villages of Urunkei and Peturnakovo, are in flames and the sound of cannon can plainly be heard from the Bulgarian frontier.

Military Movements.

ported to be proceeding at Vodena and labor leaders of the world. Talking to-Ostrore. Small bands are operating in the day of D. M. Parry's labor attitude, he Detran district. A large band has crossed the frontier and is advancing on Drama, the commandant of which town has urgently requested reinforcements.

It is reported that the government has authorized the formation of a corps of Christian Albanian volunteers. Servian bands are said to be forming with a view to operating in old Servia. Turkish families are leaving the towns of Nish and Vranja and a number have arrived at

Although a week ago the Macedonian revolutionary committee notified the foreign consuls at Monastir that they were no longer able to prevent reprisals in vengeance for the Turkish atrocities, Boris Sarafoff, the Bulgarian leader, has now addressed a circular to the Turkish notables on behalf of the committee announcing that the insurgents will not attack the peaceful Turkish population, except in self-defense.

Severe Fight on Tuesday.

VIENNA, Aug. 20.-Dispatches from Salonica say an important fight occurred in the moutains of Pissodor on Aug. 18. The village of Erminseco was burned by the Turks and many insurgents were killed. It is said an Austrian manufactory is negotry with 10,000,000 cartridges.

TO ENFORCE PEACE.

The Powers Exchange Notes on the Macedonian Revolt.

LONDON, Aug. 20.-The Associated Press learns that important negotiations are in progress between the powers which promise to result in the early adoption of a plan for the settlement of the Mecedonian trouble. A Foreign Office official says to-day: "It is somewhat premature to say that a definite agreement has been reached, as stated by the Independence Belge of Brussels, but notes are being exchanged in this

the scheme was partially on the lines referred to by the Belgian newspapers. There is no doubt that an agreement of some kind has been reached, as at the beginning of the negotiations the powers started with the general purpose of cooperating and this harmony has continued. Owing to the clation of the Turks at Premier Balfour's recent announcement in NOTIFIES RUSSIA OF COMPLETE AC- Parliament that he was of opinion that the "balance of criminality" rested on the insurgents, says the Sofia correspondent of the Times, the British ambassador at Constantinople has been instructed to give a warning against any misconception and he has notified the Porte that Mr. Balfour's language was of a purely parliamentary character, being designed for public purpose of debate. The ambassador said that Great Britain was firmly resolved to support the Austro-Russian representations. even though a greater measure of ethical turpitude must be assigned to the in-

Turkey to Have Free Hand.

VIENNA, Aug. 20.-Count Goluchowski had a long conference to-day with M Sturdza, the Roumanian premier, on the Macedonian question. It is reported that Count Goluchowski declared that if Bulgaria went to war the powers would give Turkey a free hand. King Peter of Servia is said to have presided over a war council held at Belgrade to-day to discuss eventualities in the Bal-

Report of an Inderstanding.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.-The Independence Belge says it hears that the powers have arrived at an understanding regarding the steps to be taken to supress the revolt and apply reforms in Macedonia. After peace shall be restored, the powers are to withdraw and restore to Turkey her full

> -BRITISH FLEET NOT SENT.

England Is Leaving the Leading Role to Russia and Austria.

LONDON, Aug. 20,-The admiralty to-day denied the Daily Chronicle's statement that Admiral Domville, commanding the British Mediterranean squadron, now off the coast of Portugal, had received urgent orders to dispatch some of his ships to the vicinity of Salonica. The officials informed the Associated Press that nothing had been done regarding the dispatch of a British force to Turkish waters, and it was not expected that such action would be taken, in (CONTINUED ON PAGE'5, COL. 5.)

OUTGROWTH OF LEGAL TANGLE IN THE ADDICKS PROPERTIES.

Addicks and Alee Charged at Wilmington with Engineering a Huge Stock Fraud.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 20.-George Wharton Pepper, receiver of the Bay State kill all Bulgarians and Greeks found acting Gas Company, to-day sold the local property of that company pursuant to an order of the United States Court for the District It is officially reported that a strong of Delaware. The property, which had been band of insurgents have been captured near an annoyance to the Wilmington Coal Gas Company for some years, was purchased by John Dobson, president of the Wilmington Gas and Electric Company, successor to the Wilmington Coal Gas Company, for \$25,000. | siderable too small. It was the only bid and was the lowest eastern coast of European Turkey, yester- price that the property could have been purchased for, the terms of the sale being

Wharton Pepper, of Philadelphia, receiver of the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, filed a bill of complaint against J. E. Edwards Addicks, United States Senator J. Frank Alee and others alleging fraud in connection with a transaction involving the stock of the company said to be valued at \$75,000,000. The bill charges the defendants as directors, except Addicks, with entering into an unlawful combination to issue to Addicks 1,500,000 shares of stock of the Bay State Gas Company without consideration. The bill further asks that a decree be or-Hilled Pasha, the inspector general of dered to deliver to the receiver for cancellation of certificates of the 1,500,000 shares of stock, and that an accounting be made of The Bulgarian agent at Salonica reports | the damages and losses sustained by the Bay State Gas Company, of Delaware, in consequence of the alleged fraudulent and unlawful issue of stock, and that the defendants be ordered to pay an amount equiv-The Greek patriarch asked the Bulgarian | alent to the alleged damage and loss. exarch to address a circular note to the Bul- | defendants are required to appear and make garian ministers and school teachers in answer on the first Monday of November. The stock is alleged to have been trans-ferred on July 31, 1902.

PRESIDENT STATIONARY FIREMEN'S UNION SAYS IT IS DANGEROUS.

Strike Should Be Last Resort and "Arbitration" Should Be the Word with the Unions.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FORT WAYNE, Aug. 20 .- John C. Mitchpresident of the International Stationary Firemen's Union, who lives in this city, is home from a trip over the country in the interests of his organization which he says doubled during the year. He was required to go to Europe twice in the line SALONICA, Aug. 20 .- Skirmishing is re- of duty during the year and has met the

The organized workingmen are as a drop in the bucket to the unorganized and by the time Parry gets through he is likely to have the long end of it. He has the press with him for one thing and every one knows what that means, and he has the manufacturers and the employers with him Gompers talks about going into Indianapolis and organizing the Parry shops. He can't do it because Parry's workingmen do not want to be organized. There is only one way for the unions to act. They must organize perfectly and they must learn to respect all classes and to arbitrate. I have found in my travels during the year in this country, Canada, Mexico and Europe, that arbitration is of essential value. A strike should be the last resort, when The trouble all other means have failed. with the unions is that there is too much jealousy among the members and too little regard for the rights of others. They go too far in their demands at times and then become too stiffnecked about meeting the other fellow half way. But they will have tiating with Bulgaria to supply that coun- to do it or eventually get the worst of it.' Mr. Mitchell was formerly a local politician from whom nothing out of the stereo-

and increased his usefulness to his or-

typed order of unionism was expected but

his year's experience with responsibility

seems to have greatly widened his views

Stole a Tray of Diamonds. CANTON, O., Aug. 20.-While the streets were crowded with shoppers this afternoon a man smashed the show window of W. A. Wortman's jewelry store, and, seizing a

tray containing \$2,000 worth of diamonds.

Silver for the Philippines. WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.-The director of the mint to-day purchased 150,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage, at An other quarters it was intimated that : an average of 55.583 cents an ounce.



OTHERS

In the United States Court to-day Geoge

ILLINOIS MAN ELECTED BY THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Officers Elected and Boston Chosen as the Meeting Place for the Gathering of 1904.

A DAUGHTER OF JOHN BROWN

ONE OF THE VISITORS WHO EXCITES INTEREST AND ATTENTION.

Report of Quartermaster Burrows Shows a Good Cash Balance-Meetings of the Auxiliaries.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20 .- The Grand Army of the Republic to-day selected Boston as the place in which the encampment of 1994 will be held, and elected the follow-

commander-in-chief. MASON KEENE, Alabama, senior vice may be expected at any moment.

COLONEL HARRY KESSLER, Montana, junior vice commander. GEORGE A. HARMON, Ohio, surgeon-

WINFIELD SCOTT, Arizona, chaplain-The only contest of officers was over chaplain, for which two ballots were taken. The remaining officers will be chosen to-

morrow, and it is expected that the encampment will be adjourned at noon. During the afternoon a reception under "Parry's movement is gaining much fast- the auspices of the press committee was er than we think and unless we watch out | held at the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art. it will overwhelm us. What is Parry do- In the evening there was a reunion and ing? He is organizing the unorganized, dog watch by the Naval Reserve, which during the day had paid a visit to the Mare

Island navy yard. All of the social functions were well attended. Most of the day's session was given over to the presentation of reports. The quartermaster, Charles Burrows, said in his re-

"I am abie to show an increase in the grand total cash balance of \$2,347.50, while the inventory of supplies on hand is only \$377.70 less than at last report, being a net increase of your treasury of \$1,969.86 for eleven months, with an estimated amount due for per capita tax of \$500. In response to the appeal in general order No. 2 for aid for such of our comrades as suffered from the floods in the district of Kansas, I received from posts and individuals the sum of \$3,030, which I have forwarded to the department commander, A. W. Smith. The report of the judge advocate, Alfred B. Byers, was of a technical legal nature. The commander-in-chief appointed committees and the various reports were referred

The first report of the afternoon was that of the flag committee. It recommended the passage of bills through Congress and the different States for the purpose of fostering public sentiment in favor of honoring the national flag. The report of the committee

Comrade Kimball, of the city of Washington, resented a report on the subject of claims of veterans for preference in public service, and a resolution was adopted asking the President to issue an executive order granting this preference to veterans, and for the making of an order by him giving preference to veterans on the labor the executive departments. Delegations were received from the Women's Relief Corps, the Association of Army Nurses and the Ladies of the Grand Army. Several speeches were made by the visitors, and appropriate responses by members of the encampment. Gen. John C. Black, of Illineis, was nom-Lawler, of Illinois, for the office of com- and to cultivate their good will.

mander-in-chief. The nomination was seconded by Minton, of Kentucky, and Torrance, of Minnesota. Under suspension of the rules General Black was elected by acclamation. He addressed the encampment,

DICTATOR KEACH Trying on King Edward's Crown)-This one fits the best, but it is con-

"I shall do in all ways whatever I can as your representative to advance the cause of comrade and country. I know how weak | BOARD OF AGRICULTURE MAKES any man is in the presence of the majesty of the American people, but when I speak with your voices I believe that all the people will hear and will accord that which you request. Following the selection of the city of Boston as the place for holding the next encampment, General Miles was called to the

stand for a brief address. General Miles said, in part: "This is one of the most enjoyable events of my life. There is no company more dear to me than that of the brave men who saved this nation. It is an inspiration to the people of (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 1.)

LORD SALISBURY DYING

FORMER PREMIER OF GREAT BRIT-AIN NEARING HIS END.

Bright's Disease, Aggravated by a Recent Slight Accident, Is the Cause

LONDON, Aug. 20 .- A bulletin which was issued at 10 o'clock to-night said Lord GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK, Illinois, Salisbury's condition was critical and ther was little hope of his recovery. The en-

Once in the course of the evening it was thought that his Lordship had already breathed his last, but he made a surprising rally and at midnight it was announced that his condition had not changed since the issuance of the 10 o'clock bulletin. Lord Salisbury is suffering from Bright's

disease of the kidneys. Viscount Cranbourne, eldest son of Lord Salisbury, says his father was improving health until last week, when a slight accident led to a recurrence of the complications he had been suffering from, including marked weakness of the heart and circulation. The accident mentioned was due to the breaking of a chair arm on which Lord Salisbury was heavily leaning, permitting him to fall to the floor.

HANGED TO A TREE.

Negro Who Assaulted a White Girl in North Carolina.

HALIFAX, N. C., Aug. 20 .- The dead body of Mary Jenkins, thirteen years old, was found in the stable of Captain Griffin her stepfather, to-night, with the throat cut from ear to ear. A negro employed by Capt, Griffin when

the stable, a bloody knife and blood on his hand and clothes. A crowd gathered and securing the negro hanged him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets. The negro after the noose had been placed around his neck, confessed the assault and murder of the child. After disposing of the negro the crowd which had made no attempt at concealment, dispersed without any further dis-

MUTUALLY HELPFUL.

Germany and America Aid Each

Other in Prosperous Times. BERLIN, Aug. 20 .- James Speyer, the New York banker, at the conclusion of two-column interview on American financial conditions, published by the Frankfort Zeitung to-day, is quoted as saying; "Germany has nothing to fear from American competition so long as the United States is prosperous. America's prosperity means Germany's success in selling abroad Therefore there is every reason for the inated by Past Department Commander Germans to wish the Americans good luck

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Greatest Exhibition of Fine Horses in History of the State Will Be Held.

WHEN SOUSA LEADS THE BAND

CONCERTS WILL BE HELD TWO AFT. ERNOONS AT THE GROUNDS.

At Night the Great Band Will Play

in Tomlinson Hall-No Chariot

Race This Year.

A meeting of the State Board of Agriculture was held yesterday morning in the board's office in the Statehouse, and final arrangements were made for the State Fair. It was decided at the meeting to continue the enlargement of the stables at the fair grounds so as to accommodate about twice as many horses. Not only the buildings will be made larger but the stalls in the present stables will be increased. James E. McDonald, of Ligonier, a member of the executive committee, said last night that the coming fair would have the greatest exhibition of horses in the history of Indiana. He said that there would be one-

are to be exhibited and are booked for The proposition to make a chariot race one feature of the fair was turned down by the board yesterday. Mr. Ensley, the promoter of the chariot race, was at the meeting vesterday and stated what could be done in the way of holding the real hippodrome race. The board did not feel that within three weeks a suitable chariot ex-

hibition could be arranged, so the event

SOUSA'S CONCERTS.

was scratched off the programme.

third and probably one-half more horses at

the show than last year. Some of the

finest animals in this part of the country

Prices were also arranged yesterday for Sousa's concerts, of which there will be four during the week. The board decided grounds this year, but on Wednesday and searched, was found to have the keys of Thursday nights of fair week to hold Sousa's concerts at Tomlinson hall. was felt by the board that it would be a convenience to the public to hold the concerts in the city, and that the receipts would be increased largely. The prices set for Tomlinson hall are 25, 50 and 75 cents. Two concerts will be held at the Fairgrounds, one on Wednesday afternoon and one on Thursday afternoon. The concerts will be free, the price of admittance to the grounds being the only cost. riculture are: J, C. Haines, Rockport; Mason J. Nfblack, Vincennes; Ed S. Tuell. Corydon; John Tilson, Franklin; H. L. Nowlin, Guilford; Knode Porter, Hagerstown; David Wallace, Indianapolis; Sid Conger, Shelbyville; W. T. Beauchamp, Terre Haute; Oscar Hadley, Danville; M S. Claypool, Muneie; W. M. Blackstock.

Joseph Cunningham, Peru; C. B. Benja-min, Leroy, and J. E. McDonald, Ligonier. British Force Destroys a Town.

Lafayette; J: L: Thompson, Gas City

LONDON. Aug. 20 .- Dispatches received is a great encouragement to all those peoat the Colonial Office to-day from Zungura, | ple to increase their output. The nations northern Nigeria, dated Aug. 17. give details of the destruction of the town of Burmi by the cotton production so as to become ina British force of thirty whites and five | dependent of us.

hundred native rank and file. The enemy's loss was seven hundred killed, including the former Sultan of Sokoto and a majority of the chiefs. The British loss was eleven men killed, including one officer, and sixty-two men wounded. The enemy made a des-

FOUR SMALL BANKS CLOSE.

perate house-to-house resistance.

After Effect of the Beaumont Citizens' National Failure.

BEAUMONT, Tex., Aug. 20.-President Oliver, of the Citizens' National Bank, which closed its doors yesterday, this morning wired the banks at Frost, Groesbeck, Barron and Hubbard City, in which he is interested, not to open their doors, and all of them to-day suspended payment for the time being. They are involved, in so far as Oliver is concerned, but are not known to be otherwise in trouble. They are all represented among the banks having overdrafts with the Citizens' Bank. Mr. Oliver declines to say why he ordered his banks

The failure of the Citizens' National, of this city, has not affected the business houses of Beaumont, and the other banking institutions were not called on to-day to do other than their usual amount of business. Bank Examiner Logan still refuses to make any statement about the condition of the

BOWEN RAPS GERMANY.

Minister to Venezuela Tells Why He Represents Two Countries.

to-day published an interview with Herbert W. Bowen, the United States minister to Venezuela, in the course of which Mr. Bowen is reported to have said that he did not regard it as peculiar that he should represent two countries before The Hague

"Neither does .ny government," he said. "I go where I am sent, even to the north pole. I take the part only of the weak against the strong. I cannot understand the attacks of the German press on Baron Ven Sternberg. I learned to know him as a clever diplomatist and an excellent upholder of German interests."

to have continued, "that the friendship to wrest from America the yachting su-America feels for Baron Von Sternberg is premacy of the world, returned to New York regarded in Germany as a sin.'

UNCLE SAM AND UNIONS

THEIR RULES CANNOT OVERRIDE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Letters Written by the President in Reference to the Printing Office Matter Made Public.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 20 .- President in windward work, especially with a lumpy Roosevelt having made applicable to all sea on, while the Reliance, in its trials, departments of the government service the | had demonstrated best reaching and runprinciple he enunciated at the time he re- ning in a whole sail wind. Yet to-day, with instated William A. Miller to the position a breeze varying from ten to twelve knots, in the government printing office, from and against a long ground swell, the dewhich Miller had been dismissed because fender outfooted and outpointed Shamrock. of a disagreement with the bookbinders' The Shamrock did not turn the outer mark. union, to-night authorized the publication and there is, therefore, no way of knowing of a letter which was sent to each member absolutely how much it was beaten, but it of his Cabinet on July 22. The letter was was estimated that Shamrock was more signed by Mr. Barnes, the acting secretary than a mile astern, or about sixteen minto the President, and is as follows:

"My Dear Sir-The President directs me | when the Reliance rounded. to send you herewith for your information copies of two letters sent to Secretary Cortleyou with reference to the government printing office, which define the attitude of he administration in connection with the subject discussed. They are sent you for your information and guidance, as they indicate the policy of the President in this

The letters to Secretary Cortleyou were written on July 13 and 14. The salient sentence of the first letter was: "There is no objection to the employes of the government printing office constituting themselves into a union if they so desire, but no rules or resolutions of that union can be permitted to override the laws of the United States, which it is my sworn duty to enforce.' In the letter of July 14 the President quoted the finding of the anthracite strike committee regarding the employment of labor as follows: "It is adjudged and awarded that no person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or nonmembership in any labor organization, and that there shall be no discrimination or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

Concerning this principle the President wrote: "It is, of course, mere elementary decency to require that all the government departments shall be handled in accordance with the principle thus clearly and fear-lessly enunciated."

COTTON INDUSTRY PARALYZED BY THIS YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

Secretary Wilson Says European Nations with Cotton Growing Colonies Reap a Great Advantage.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department, to-day declared that infinite mischief is done to the cotton manufacturing industry and to the cotton growing industry by the speculative movement in cotton. "The speculators have cornered the market," said the secretary, "and put up the price so high that manufacturers cannot use raw cotton. At existing prices there is no profit to them. The price of manufactured goods cannot be manipulated as the price of raw

"The manufacturer found it more profitable to sell his cotton to the gamblers. | trials. Mills were closed because there was no raw material left, and in some instances cotton which was sold to European manufacturers, has been brought back to this country and used in the gambling operations.' Secretary Wilson said that most European nations, which manufactured cotton and also owned lands in outlying provinces where cotton might be grown, were anxious to become independent of our speculators. to have no night attractions at the fair and were organizing and holding out inducements for the development of the cotton raising industry. The British, the

French, the Germans, the Belgians and

others owned lands in Africa, and they

had been for some time organizing to pro-

"They know," said Secretary Wilson,

duce cotton.

"that we are training scientists here to study the cotton plant, and they have been anxious to get our high class men over there to organize for them. The United States sent \$8,000,000 to Egypt last year to pay for long staple Egyptian cotton. The Department of Agriculture is trying togrow as good a staple at home by hybridizing The members of the State Board of Ag- and creating new varieties. The secretary of agriculture for Egypt paid me a visit not long ago and said that with the irrigation of enlarged areas along the Nile valley, growing out of the completion of the great dam, the production of Egypt would be greatly increased. They pay 15 cents a day for labor there. There is breed of cattle which does all the work and stands the heat better than mules. Those European nations owning territory in Africa have been coming to our southern States and engaging expert labor to go over there to organize the natives. "Twelve-cent cotton in the United States

YACHTS BEAT ABOUT IN THE DOL-

DRUMS OFF THE HOOK.

Reliance Got Around the Onter Mark, with Shamrock Drifting Along,

LIGHT AIR AND MUGGY DAY

Far to the Rear.

COMBINED TO MAKE THE FIRST CONTEST A FIASCO.

Race Declared Off When It Was Seen that the Boats Could Not Finish Within the Limit.

SHAMROCK GOT AWAY FIRST

BERLIN, Aug. 20.-The Lokal Anzeiger BUT RELIANCE DRIFTED FASTER AND SOON FORGED AHEAD.

> Splitting Tacks with the Wind Down the Mast-Great Crowd Out for the Day-London Disappointed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- One of the biggest crowds of sightseers and yachtmen that ever sailed down to Sandy Hook to "It almost seems," Mr. Bowen is reported | witness an attempt of a foreign cup hunter to-night disappointed because the sea had refused a field of combat to the racers, but, nevertheless, jubilant in the conviction that Sir Thomas Lipton's latest challenger, like the two Shamrocks which had preceded her, was doomed to return to England empty handed. Of course, the race to-day was not absolutely conclusive, owing to the light and shifting character of the air, but in a fifteen-mile beat to windward, a portion of which was sailed in a driving rain, the cup defender Reliance, showed its heels to Shamrock III in commanding style, and in weather conditions which were supposed to be to the particular liking of the challenger. Fife's latest creation has been heralded as a veritable wizard in light breezes. utes in the existing strength of the wind,

> As a result of the trial the experts believe, blow high, blow low, that the Reliance will win this, the thirteenth series

> for the America's cup. The day was a miserable one for those who went down to the ocean race course off Sandy Hook. A mist lay over the bay in the morning, and when the great fleet of excursion steamers, steam yachts, tugs and sailing vessels reached the starting line, where the racing yachts were already jockeying for a position, black, threatening clouds were gathering over the Jersey highlands. The dark water reflected no shadow, and the mist all about shortened the observation. The breeze was not over six knots, and the murky waves spilled no white froth from their crests. The course was set fifteen miles south-southwest, straight down the Jersey coast and return. At the very start Captain Barr cleverly outgeneraled Captain Wringe, sending the Reliance over the line thirty-three seconds behind the challenger, but in the windward berth. In the first twenty minutes of sailing the defender showed its windward qualities, drawing up on even terms with the challenger, besides being about 200 yards to windward. Then the cloud broke, and for thirty minutes the rain came down in torrents, the wind meanwhile increasing to

> When the storm had passed the defender was seen to be firmly established on the weather bow of Shamrock III, and it was never afterwards headed.

During the last two hours of the race Reliance steadily increased its lead, rounding the turn a mile ahead of Shamrock. Heading back for home, close-hauled, Rehance had just reached bhambock, still ward bound. when, it being apparent that the race could not be fluished in the time allowance, the regatta committee's boat at 3:45 fired the signal which declared the race

Moving at right angles, line ahead and line abreast, the revenue cutters kept the yachts in the hollow of a moving angle, as free from interference as if they had been sailing in mid-ocean. Under the rules the first race, fifteen

The work of the patrol fleet was perfect.

miles to leeward or windward and return, is now postponed until Saturday.

The Day in Detail. Reliance reached the starting line at 10 o'clock and dropped its tow line. Shamrock III arrived ten minutes later.

The New York Yacht Club regatta committee's tug established a line to the Sandy Hook lightship and signaled that the race would be fifteen miles to windward and return, the first leg south-southwest. The wind was then blowing about five knots. A moderate sea was running in long-ground swells, and the boats were pitching rather heavily. The conditions were unfavorable to the Reliance, judging from her early

When the committee's tug fired the preparatory signal, at 10:45 o'clock, the racers were crossing the line for a little brush out to the windward of it, but they whirled about and ran back toward the line, Shamrock III whirled on its heel just to leeward of the line and recrossed it. The Reliance Shamrock III led the American boat

promptly followed. across by about fifty yards, but the Reliance held the windward position. The offcial starting time was: Shamrock III. 11:01:14; Reliance, 11:01:47.

Both boats sailed seaward for an hour and twenty minutes. The wind dropped to about four knots soon after the start, Within twenty-five minutes after starting Reliance had overhauled Shamrock III. and was abeam of it and two hundred yards to windward. Reliance had not only footed faster, but pointed higher than the challenger, and was showing that, under conditions supposed to be the most unfavorable, she was a better boat. Half an hour after the start, when the boats were about four miles from the starting line, a rain shower swept across the

course and obscured the yachts. SHIFT OF WIND. The shower brought a shift of wind to the westward, which enabled the racers to lay a course direct to the mark. This robbed the Reliance of most of the advantage of her windward position and put the boats on almost even terms. They held that relative position until they had sailed eight miles, when the wind backed to south by west, again making it a dead beat to the mark and restoring to Reliance the former advantage in being to the windward of Shamrock 111.

When they made their first tack, at 12:50. in Asia are doing everything to increase Shamrock III was to leeward and astern (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 1.)